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S. 2156

To authorize and facilitate the improvement of water management by the Bureau of Reclamation, to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Energy to increase the acquisition and analysis of water-related data to assess the long-term availability of water resources for irrigation, hydroelectric power, municipal, and environmental uses, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 4, 2007

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SALAZAR, and Mr. TESTER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

September 16, 2008

Reported by Mr. BINGAMAN, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To authorize and facilitate the improvement of water management by the Bureau of Reclamation, to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Energy to increase the acquisition and analysis of water-related data to assess the long-term availability of water resources for irrigation, hydroelectric power, municipal, and environmental uses, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
4	(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5	"Science and Engineering to Comprehensively Understand
6	and Responsibly Enhance Water Act" or the "SECURE
7	Water Act''.
8	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
9	this Act is as follows:
	Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Findings. Sec. 3. Definitions. Sec. 4. Climate change adaptation program. Sec. 5. Water management improvement. Sec. 6. Hydroelectric power assessment. Sec. 7. Climate change and water intragovernmental panel. Sec. 8. Water data enhancement by United States Geological Survey. Sec. 9. Water use and availability assessment program. Sec. 10. Effect.
10	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
11	Congress finds that—
12	(1) adequate and safe supplies of water are fun-
13	damental to the health, economy, security, and ecol-
14	ogy of the United States;
15	(2) systematic data-gathering with respect to,
16	and research and development of, the water re-
17	sources of the United States will help ensure the
18	continued existence of sufficient quantities of water
19	to support—
20	(A) increasing populations;

1	(B) economic growth;
2	(C) irrigated agriculture;
3	(D) energy production; and
4	(E) the protection of aquatic ecosystems;
5	(3) global climate change poses a significant
6	challenge to the protection and use of the water re-
7	sources of the United States due to an increased un-
8	certainty with respect to the timing, form, and geo-
9	graphical distribution of precipitation, which may
10	have a substantial effect on the supplies of water for
11	agricultural, hydroelectric power, industrial, domes-
12	tic supply, and environmental needs;
13	(4) although States bear the primary responsi-
14	bility and authority for managing the water re-
15	sources of the United States, the Federal Govern-
16	ment should support the States, as well as regional,
17	local, and tribal governments, by earrying out—
18	(A) nationwide data collection and moni-
19	toring activities;
20	(B) relevant research; and
21	(C) activities to increase the efficiency of
22	the use of water in the United States;
23	(5) Federal agencies that conduct water man-
24	agement and related activities have a responsi-
25	bility—

1	(A) to take a lead role in assessing risks
2	to the water resources of the United States (in-
3	eluding risks posed by global elimate change);
4	and
5	(B) to develop strategies—
6	(i) to mitigate the potential impacts of
7	each risk described in subparagraph (A);
8	and
9	(ii) to help ensure that the long-term
10	water resources management of the United
11	States is sustainable and will ensure sus-
12	tainable quantities of water;
13	(6) it is critical to continue and expand re-
14	search and monitoring efforts—
15	(A) to improve the understanding of the
16	variability of the water cycle; and
17	(B) to provide basic information nec-
18	essary
19	(i) to manage and efficiently use the
20	water resources of the United States; and
21	(ii) to identify new supplies of water
22	that are capable of being reclaimed; and
23	(7) the study of water use is vital—

1	(A) to the understanding of the impacts of
2	human activity on water and ecological re-
3	sources; and
4	(B) to the assessment of whether available
5	surface and groundwater supplies will be avail-
6	able to meet the future needs of the United
7	States.
8	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
9	In this Act:
10	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
11	trator" means the Administrator of the National
12	Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
13	(2) Advisory Committee.—The term "Advi-
14	sory Committee" means the National Advisory Com-
15	mittee on Water Information established—
16	(A) under the Office of Management and
17	Budget Circular 92–01; and
18	(B) to coordinate water data collection ac-
19	tivities.
20	(3) Assessment program.—The term "assess-
21	ment program" means the water availability and use
22	assessment program established by the Secretary
23	under section $9(a)$.
24	(4) CLIMATE DIVISION.—The term "climate di-
25	vision" means 1 of the 359 divisions in the United

1	States that represents 2 or more regions located
2	within a State that are as climatically homogeneous
3	as possible, as determined by the Administrator.
4	(5) COMMISSIONER.—The term "Commis-
5	sioner" means the Commissioner of Reclamation.
6	(6) Director.—The term "Director" means
7	the Director of the United States Geological Survey.
8	(7) ELIGIBLE APPLICANT.—The term "eligible
9	applicant" means any State, Indian tribe, irrigation
10	district, water district, or other organization with
11	water delivery authority.
12	(8) Federal Power Marketing Administra-
13	TION.—The term "Federal Power Marketing Admin-
14	istration" means—
15	(A) the Bonneville Power Administration;
16	(B) the Southeastern Power Administra-
17	tion;
18	(C) the Southwestern Power Administra-
19	tion; and
20	(D) the Western Area Power Administra-
21	tion.
22	(9) Hydrologic accounting unit.—The
23	term "hydrologic accounting unit" means 1 of the
24	352 river basin hydrologic accounting units used by
25	the United States Geological Survey.

1	(10) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
2	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
3	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
4	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
5	(11) Major aquifer system.—The term
6	"major aquifer system" means a groundwater sys-
7	tem that is—
8	(A) identified as a significant groundwater
9	system by the Director; and
10	(B) included in the Groundwater Atlas of
11	the United States, published by the United
12	States Geological Survey.
13	(12) Major reclamation river basin.—
14	(A) In GENERAL.—The term "major rec-
15	lamation river basin" means each major river
16	system (including tributaries)—
17	(i) that is located in a service area of
18	the Bureau of Reclamation; and
19	(ii) at which is located a federally au-
20	thorized project of the Bureau of Reclama-
21	tion.
22	(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term "major rec-
23	lamation river basin" includes—
24	(i) the Colorado River;
25	(ii) the Columbia River;

1	(iii) the Klamath River;
2	(iv) the Missouri River;
3	(v) the Rio Grande;
4	(vi) the Sacramento River;
5	(vii) the San Joaquin River; and
6	(viii) the Truckee River.
7	(13) Non-federal participant.—The term
8	"non-Federal participant" means—
9	(A) a State, regional, or local authority;
10	(B) an Indian tribe or tribal organization;
11	Θ r
12	(C) any other qualifying entity, such as a
13	water conservation district, water conservancy
14	district, or rural water district or association, or
15	a nongovernmental organization.
16	(14) PANEL.—The term "panel" means the eli-
17	mate change and water intragovernmental panel es-
18	tablished by the Secretary under section 7(a).
19	(15) Program.—The term "program" means
20	the regional integrated sciences and assessments
21	program—
22	(A) established by the Administrator; and
23	(B) that is comprised of 8 regional pro-
24	grams that use advances in integrated climate
25	sciences to assist decisionmaking processes.

1	(16) Secretary.—
2	(A) In General.—Except as provided in
3	subparagraph (B), the term "Secretary" means
4	the Secretary of the Interior.
5	(B) Exceptions.—The term "Secretary"
6	means
7	(i) in the case of section 4, the Sec-
8	retary of the Interior (acting through the
9	Commissioner); and
10	(ii) in the case of sections 8 and 9,
11	the Secretary of the Interior (acting
12	through the Director).
13	(17) Service Area.—The term "service area"
14	means any area that encompasses a watershed that
15	contains a federally authorized reclamation project
16	that is located in any State or area described in the
17	first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C.
18	391).
19	SEC. 4. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROGRAM.
20	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall establish a
21	climate change adaptation program—
22	(1) to assess each effect of, and risk resulting
23	from, global climate change with respect to the
24	quantity of water resources located in a service area;
25	and

1	(2) to ensure, to the maximum extent possible,
2	that strategies are developed to address potential
3	water shortages, conflicts, and other impacts to
4	water users located at, and the environment of, each
5	service area.
6	(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the pro-
7	gram described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
8	(1) consult with the United States Geological
9	Survey, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
10	ministration, the program, and each appropriate
11	State water resource agency, to ensure that the Sec-
12	retary has access to the best available scientific in-
13	formation with respect to presently observed and
14	projected future impacts of global climate change on
15	water resources;
16	(2) assess specific risks to the water supply of
17	each major reclamation river basin, including any
18	risk relating to—
19	(A) a change in snowpack;
20	(B) the timing of runoff; and
21	(C) any increase in—
22	(i) the demand for water as a result
23	of increasing temperatures; and
24	(ii) the rate of reservoir evaporation:

1	(3) with respect to each major reclamation river
2	basin, analyze the extent to which changes in the
3	water supply of the United States will impact—
4	(A) the ability of the Secretary to deliver
5	water to the contractors of the Secretary;
6	(B) hydroelectric power generation facili-
7	ties;
8	(C) recreation at reclamation facilities;
9	(D) fish and wildlife habitat;
10	(E) applicable species listed as an endan-
11	gered, threatened, or candidate species under
12	the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
13	1531 et seq.); and
14	(F) water quality issues (including salinity
15	levels of each major reclamation river basin);
16	(4) in consultation with appropriate non-Fed-
17	eral participants, consider and develop appropriate
18	strategies to mitigate each impact of water supply
19	changes analyzed by the Secretary under paragraph
20	(3), including strategies relating to—
21	(A) the modification of any reservoir stor-
22	age or operating guideline in existence as of the
23	date of enactment of this Act;
24	(B) the development of new water manage-
25	ment, operating, or habitat restoration plans;

1	(C) water conservation;
2	(D) improved hydrologic models and other
3	decision support systems; and
4	(E) groundwater and surface water storage
5	needs; and
6	(5) in consultation with the Director, the Ad-
7	ministrator, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting
8	through the Chief of the Natural Resources Con-
9	servation Service), and applicable State water re-
10	source agencies, develop a monitoring plan to ac-
11	quire and maintain water resources data—
12	(A) to strengthen the understanding of
13	water supply trends; and
14	(B) to assist in each assessment and anal-
15	ysis conducted by the Secretary under para-
16	$\frac{\text{graphs}}{\text{graphs}}$ (2) and (3).
17	(e) REPORTING.—Not later than 1 year after the date
18	of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter,
19	the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees
20	of Congress a report that describes—
21	(1) each effect of, and risk resulting from, glob-
22	al climate change with respect to the quantity of
23	water resources located in each major reclamation
24	river basin;

1	(2) the impact of global climate change with re-
2	spect to the operations of the Secretary in each
3	major reclamation river basin;
4	(3) each mitigation and adaptation strategy
5	considered and implemented by the Secretary to ad-
6	dress each effect of global climate change described
7	in paragraph (1);
8	(4) each coordination activity conducted by the
9	Secretary with—
10	(A) the Director;
11	(B) the Administrator;
12	(C) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting
13	through the Chief of the Natural Resources
14	Conservation Service); or
15	(D) any appropriate State water resource
16	agency; and
17	(5) the implementation by the Secretary of the
18	monitoring plan developed under subsection (b)(5).
19	(d) Feasibility Studies.—
20	(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Sec-
21	retary, in cooperation with any non-Federal partici-
22	pant, may conduct 1 or more studies to determine
23	the feasibility of implementing each mitigation and
24	adaptation strategy described in subsection (e)(3),
25	including the construction of any water supply.

water management, environmental, or habitat enhancement water infrastructure that the Secretary determines to be necessary to address the effects of global climate change on water resources located in each major reclamation river basin.

(2) Cost sharing.—

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(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Federal share of the cost of a study described in paragraph (1) shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the study.

(ii) EXCEPTION RELATING TO FINAN-CIAL HARDSHIP.—The Secretary may inerease the Federal share of the cost of a study described in paragraph (1) to exceed 50 percent of the cost of the study if the Secretary determines that, due to a financial hardship, the non-Federal participant of the study is unable to contribute an amount equal to 50 percent of the cost of the study.

(B) Non-Federal share.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a study described in paragraph (1) may be provided in the form of

1	any in-kind services that substantially con-
2	tribute toward the completion of the study, as
3	determined by the Secretary.
4	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
5	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are nec-
6	essary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years
7	2008 through 2022, to remain available until expended
8	SEC. 5. WATER MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT.
9	(a) Authorization of Grants and Cooperative
10	AGREEMENTS.—
11	(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Sec-
12	retary may provide any grant to, or enter into any
13	cooperative agreement with, any eligible applicant to
14	assist the eligible applicant in planning, designing
15	or constructing any improvement—
16	(A) to conserve water;
17	(B) to increase water use efficiency;
18	(C) to facilitate water markets;
19	(D) to enhance water management; or
20	(E) to carry out any other activity—
21	(i) to address any climate-related im-
22	pact to the water supply of the United
23	States; or
24	(ii) to prevent any water-related crisis
25	or conflict at any watershed that has ε

1	nexus to a Federal reclamation project lo-
2	eated in a service area.
3	(2) Application.—To be eligible to receive a
4	grant, or enter into a cooperative agreement with
5	the Secretary under paragraph (1), an eligible appli-
6	cant shall submit to the Secretary an application
7	that includes a proposal of the improvement to be
8	planned, designed, constructed, or implemented by
9	the eligible applicant.
10	(3) REQUIREMENTS OF GRANTS AND COOPERA-
11	TIVE AGREEMENTS.—
12	(A) COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS.—
13	Each grant and cooperative agreement entered
14	into by the Secretary with any eligible applicant
15	under paragraph (1) shall be in compliance with
16	each requirement described in subparagraphs
17	(B) through (F).
18	(B) CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS OR ACTIVI-
19	TIES RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL OPER-
20	ATIONS.—In earrying out paragraph (1), the
21	Secretary shall not provide a grant to, or enter
22	into a cooperative agreement with, an eligible
23	applicant to provide financial assistance for an
24	improvement to conserve water with respect to

an agricultural operation unless the Secretary

first determines that the improvement will result in a net savings in groundwater or surface water resources in the agricultural operation of the eligible applicant.

- (C) Nonrembursable funds.—Any funds provided by the Secretary to an eligible applicant through a grant or cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) shall be non-reimbursable.
- (D) TITLE TO IMPROVEMENTS.—If an infrastructure improvement to a facility under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency is the subject of a grant or a cooperative agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible applicant under paragraph (1), the Federal Government shall hold title to the improvement of the facility.

(E) Cost sharing.—

(i) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of any infrastructure improvement or activity that is the subject of a grant or a cooperative agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible applicant under paragraph (1) shall not ex-

1	ceed 50 percent of the cost of the infra-
2	structure improvement or activity.
3	(ii) Calculation of non-federal
4	SHARE.—In calculating the non-Federal
5	share of the cost of an infrastructure im-
6	provement or activity proposed by an eligi-
7	ble applicant through an application sub-
8	mitted by the eligible applicant under
9	paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—
10	(I) consider the value of any in-
11	kind services that substantially con-
12	tributes toward the completion of the
13	improvement or activity, as deter-
14	mined by the Secretary; and
15	(II) not consider any other
16	amount that the eligible applicant re-
17	ceives from a Federal agency.
18	(iii) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The
19	amount provided to an eligible applicant
20	through a grant or cooperative agreement
21	under paragraph (1) shall be not more
22	than \$5,000,000.
23	(iv) Operation and maintenance
24	costs.—The non-Federal share of the cost
25	of operating and maintaining any infra-

1 structure improvement that is the subject 2 of a grant or a cooperative agreement en-3 tered into between the Secretary and an el-4 igible applicant under paragraph (1) shall be 100 percent. 6 (F) LIABILITY.— 7 (i) In General.—Except as provided 8 in clause (ii), the United States shall not 9 be liable for monetary damages of any kind 10 for any injury arising out of an act, omis-11 sion, or occurrence that arises in relation 12 to any facility created or improved under this section, the title of which is not held 13 14 by the United States. 15 (ii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i) shall not 16 apply to liability for monetary damages re-17 sulting from an injury caused by any act 18 of negligence committed by the United 19 States (or by any officer, employee, or 20 agent of the United States) that arises in 21 relation to any facility created or improved 22 under this section, the title of which is not 23 held by the United States. 24 (iii) TORT CLAIMS ACT.—Nothing in

this section increases the liability of the

1	United States beyond that provided in
2	chapter 171 of title 28, United States
3	Code.
4	(b) Research Agreements.—
5	(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Sec-
6	retary may enter into 1 or more cooperative agree-
7	ments with any university, nonprofit research insti-
8	tution, or organization with water or power delivery
9	authority to fund any research activity that is de-
10	signed—
11	(A) to conserve water resources;
12	(B) to increase the efficiency of the use of
13	water resources; or
14	(C) to enhance the management of water
15	resources.
16	(2) Terms and conditions of secretary.—
17	A cooperative agreement entered into between the
18	Secretary and any university, institution, or organi-
19	zation described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to
20	such terms and conditions as the Secretary deter-
21	mines to be appropriate.
22	(c) Mutual Benefit.—Grants or cooperative agree-
23	ments made under this section may be for the mutual ben-
24	efit of the United States and the entity that is provided
25	the grant or enters into the cooperative agreement.

- 1 (d) Relationship to Project-Specific Author-
- 2 ITY.—This section shall not supersede any existing
- 3 project-specific funding authority.
- 4 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 5 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
- 6 \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

7 SEC. 6. HYDROELECTRIC POWER ASSESSMENT.

- 8 (a) Duty of Secretary of Energy.—The Sec-
- 9 retary of Energy, in consultation with the Administrator
- 10 of each Federal Power Marketing Administration, shall as-
- 11 sess each effect of, and risk resulting from, global climate
- 12 change with respect to water supplies that are required
- 13 for the generation of hydroelectric power at each Federal
- 14 water project that is applicable to a Federal Power Mar-
- 15 keting Administration.

16 (b) Access to Appropriate Data.—

- 17 (1) In General.—In earrying out each assess-
- 18 ment under subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy
- shall consult with the United States Geological Sur-
- 20 vey, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-
- 21 tration, the program, and each appropriate State
- 22 water resource agency, to ensure that the Secretary
- of Energy has access to the best available scientific
- 24 information with respect to presently observed im-
- 25 pacts and projected future impacts of global climate

1	change on water supplies that are used to produce
2	hydroelectric power.
3	(2) Access to data for certain assess-
4	MENTS.—In carrying out each assessment under
5	subsection (a), with respect to the Bonneville Power
6	Administration and the Western Area Power Admin-
7	istration, the Secretary of Energy shall consult with
8	the Commissioner to access data and other informa-
9	tion that—
10	(A) is collected by the Commissioner; and
11	(B) the Secretary of Energy determines to
12	be necessary for the conduct of the assessment.
13	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date
14	of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter,
15	the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate
16	committees of Congress a report that describes—
17	(1) each effect of, and risk resulting from, glob-
18	al climate change with respect to—
19	(A) water supplies used for hydroelectric
20	power generation; and
21	(B) power supplies marketed by each Fed-
22	eral Power Marketing Administration, pursuant
23	to
24	(i) long-term power contracts;
25	(ii) contingent capacity contracts; and

1	(iii) short-term sales; and
2	(2) each recommendation of the Administrator
3	of each Federal Power Marketing Administration re-
4	lating to any change in any operation or contracting
5	practice of each Federal Power Marketing Adminis-
6	tration to address each effect and risk described in
7	paragraph (1), including the use of purchased power
8	to meet long-term commitments of each Federal
9	Power Marketing Administration.
10	(d) Costs Nonreimbursable.—Any costs incurred
11	by the Secretary of Energy in carrying out this section
12	shall be nonreimbursable.
13	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
14	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are nec-
15	essary to earry out this section for each of fiscal years
16	2008 through 2022, to remain available until expended.
17	SEC. 7. CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER INTRAGOVERNMEN-
18	TAL PANEL.
19	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish
20	and lead a climate change and water intragovernmental
21	panel
22	(1) to review the current scientific under-
23	standing of each impact of global climate change on
24	the water resources of the United States; and

1	(2) to develop any strategy that the panel deter-
2	mines to be necessary to improve observational capa-
3	bilities and expand data acquisition to increase the
4	reliability and accuracy of modeling and prediction
5	systems to benefit water managers at the Federal,
6	State, and local levels.
7	(b) Membership.—The panel shall be comprised
8	of
9	(1) the Secretary;
10	(2) the Director;
11	(3) the Administrator;
12	(4) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through
13	the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation
14	Service);
15	(5) the Commissioner; and
16	(6) the Chief of Engineers.
17	(e) REVIEW ELEMENTS.—In conducting the review
18	and developing the strategy under subsection (a), the
19	panel shall consult with State water resource agencies, the
20	Advisory Committee, and relevant water user, environ-
21	mental, and other nongovernmental organizations—
22	(1) to assess the extent to which the conduct of
23	measures of streamflow, groundwater levels, soil
24	moisture, evapotranspiration rates, evaporation
25	rates, snowpack levels, precipitation amounts, and

1	glacier mass is necessary to improve the under-
2	standing of the Federal Government and the States
3	with respect to each impact of global climate change
4	on water resources;
5	(2) to identify data gaps in current water moni-
6	toring networks that must be addressed to improve
7	the capability of the Federal Government and the
8	States to measure, analyze, and predict changes to
9	water resources that are directly or indirectly af-
10	feeted by global climate change;
11	(3) to establish data management and commu-
12	nication protocols and standards to increase the
13	quality and efficiency by which each Federal agency
14	acquires and reports relevant data;
15	(4) to consider options for the establishment of
16	a data portal to enhance access to water resource
17	data—
18	(A) relating to each nationally significant
19	watershed and aquifer located in the United
20	States; and
21	(B) that is collected by each Federal agen-
22	ey and any other public or private entity for
23	each nationally significant watershed and aqui-
24	fer located in the United States;

1	(5) to expand, and integrate each initiative of
2	the panel with, to the maximum extent possible, any
3	interagency initiative in existence as of the date of
4	enactment of this Act, including—
5	(A) the national integrated drought infor-
6	mation system of the National Oceanic and At-
7	mospheric Administration; and
8	(B) the advanced hydrologic prediction
9	service of the National Weather Service;
10	(6) to facilitate the development of hydrologic
11	models to integrate data that reflects groundwater
12	and surface water interactions;
13	(7) to apply the hydrologic models developed
14	under paragraph (6) to water resource management
15	problems identified by the panel; and
16	(8) to consider the need for, and the develop-
17	ment of, mechanisms to effectively combine global
18	elimate models, regional elimate models, and hydro-
19	logic models to produce water resource information
20	to assist water managers at the Federal, State, and
21	local levels in the development of adaptation strate-
22	gies that can be incorporated into long-term water
23	management decisions.
24	(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
25	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to

- 1 the appropriate committees of Congress a report that de-
- 2 scribes the review conducted, and the strategy developed,
- 3 by the panel under subsection (a).
- 4 (e) Demonstration, Research, and Method-
- 5 OLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—
- 6 (1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Sec-7 retary, in consultation with the panel and the Advi-8 sory Committee, may provide grants to, or enter into 9 any contract, cooperative agreement, interagency 10 agreement, or other transaction with, an appropriate 11 entity to earry out any demonstration, research, or 12 methodology development project that the Secretary 13 determines to be necessary to assist in the implementation of the strategy developed by the panel 14 15 under subsection (a)(2).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

Maximum amount Θ F **FEDERAL** SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of any demonstration, research, or methodology development project that is the subject of any grant, contract, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, or other transaction entered into between the Secretary and an appropriate entity (1) under paragraph shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

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1 (B) REPORT.—An appropriate entity that receives funds from a grant, contract, coopera-2 3 tive agreement, interagency agreement, or other 4 transaction entered into between the Secretary 5 and the appropriate entity under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary a report describ-6 ing the results of the demonstration, research, 7 8 or methodology development project conducted 9 by the appropriate entity. 10 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— 11 (1) In GENERAL.—There is authorized to be 12 appropriated to earry out subsections (a) through 13 (d) \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 and 2009, to remain available until expended. 14 (2) DEMONSTRATION, RESEARCH, AND METH-15 ODOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—There is au-16 17 thorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection 18 (e) \$10,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 19 through 2012, to remain available until expended. SEC. 8. WATER DATA ENHANCEMENT BY UNITED STATES 21 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. 22 (a) National Streamflow Information Pro-

GRAM.

1	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct
2	a review of the national streamflow information pro-
3	gram, including a review of—
4	(A) each Federal objective with respect to
5	the establishment of a national streamgaging
6	network; and
7	(B) each geographic information-based
8	method that the Secretary used to select sites
9	to achieve each objective reviewed under sub-
10	paragraph (A).
11	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the na-
12	tional streamflow information program, the Sec-
13	retary shall—
14	(A) measure streamflow and related envi-
15	ronmental variables in nationally significant wa-
16	tersheds
17	(i) in a reliable and continuous man-
18	ner; and
19	(ii) to develop a comprehensive source
20	of information on which public and private
21	decisions relating to the management of
22	water resources may be based;
23	(B) provide for a better understanding of
24	hydrologie extremes (including floods and
25	droughts) through the conduct of intensive data

1	collection activities during and following hydro-
2	logic extremes;
3	(C) establish a base network that provides
4	resources that are necessary for—
5	(i) the monitoring of long-term
6	changes in streamflow; and
7	(ii) the conduct of assessments to de-
8	termine the extent to which each long-term
9	change monitored under clause (i) is re-
10	lated to global climate change;
11	(D) integrate the national streamflow in-
12	formation program with data collection activi-
13	ties of Federal agencies and appropriate State
14	water resource agencies (including the national
15	drought information system)—
16	(i) to enhance the comprehensive un-
17	derstanding of water availability;
18	(ii) to identify any data gap with re-
19	spect to water resources; and
20	(iii) to improve hydrologic forecasting;
21	and
22	(E) incorporate principles of adaptive man-
23	agement in the conduct of periodic reviews of
24	information collected under the national
25	streamflow information program to assess

1	whether the objectives of the national
2	streamflow information program are being ade-
3	quately addressed.
4	(3) Improved methodologies.—The Sec-
5	retary shall—
6	(A) improve methodologies relating to the
7	analysis and delivery of data; and
8	(B) investigate, develop, and implement
9	new methodologies and technologies to estimate
10	or measure streamflow in a more cost-efficient
11	manner.
12	(4) Measurement goal.—
13	(A) In General.—Not later than 10 years
14	after the date of enactment of this Act, in ac-
15	cordance with subparagraph (B), the Secretary
16	shall increase the number of sites measured
17	under the national streamflow information pro-
18	gram to a quantity of not less than 4,700 sites.
19	(B) REQUIREMENTS OF SITES.—Each site
20	described in subparagraph (A) shall be—
21	(i) located in a nationally significant
22	watershed, as determined by the Secretary;
23	and

1	(ii) measured by a streamgage or any
2	other effective means implemented by the
3	Secretary.
4	(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of
5	the national streamgaging network established pur-
6	suant to this subsection shall be 100 percent of the
7	cost of carrying out the national streamgaging net-
8	work.
9	(6) Authorization of appropriations.—
10	(A) In General.—Except as provided in
11	subparagraph (B), there are authorized to be
12	appropriated such sums as are necessary to
13	carry out this subsection for the period of fiscal
14	years 2008 through 2022, to remain available
15	until expended.
16	(B) ACHIEVEMENT OF MEASUREMENT
17	GOAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated
18	to earry out paragraph (4) \$7,500,000 for each
19	of fiscal years 2008 through 2018, to remain
20	available until expended.
21	(b) National Groundwater Resources Moni-
22	TORING.
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop
24	a systematic groundwater monitoring program for

1	each major aquifer system located in the United
2	States.
3	(2) Program elements.—In developing the
4	monitoring program described in paragraph (1), the
5	Secretary shall—
6	(A) establish appropriate criteria for moni-
7	toring wells to ensure the acquisition of long-
8	term, high-quality data sets, including, to the
9	maximum extent possible, the inclusion of real-
10	time instrumentation and reporting;
11	(B) in coordination with the Advisory
12	Committee and State and local water resource
13	agencies
14	(i) assess the current scope of ground-
15	water monitoring based on the access
16	availability and capability of each moni-
17	toring well in existence as of the date of
18	enactment of this Act; and
19	(ii) develop and carry out a moni-
20	toring plan that maximizes coverage for
21	each major aquifer system that is located
22	in the United States; and
23	(C) prior to initiating any specific moni-
24	toring activities within a State after the date of
25	enactment of this Act, consult and coordinate

1	with the applicable State water resource agency
2	with jurisdiction over the aquifer that is the
3	subject of the monitoring activities, and comply
4	with all applicable laws (including regulations)
5	of the State.
6	(3) Program objectives.—In earrying out
7	the monitoring program described in paragraph (1),
8	the Secretary shall—
9	(A) provide data that is necessary for the
10	improvement of understanding with respect to
11	surface water and groundwater interactions;
12	(B) by expanding the network of moni-
13	toring wells to reach each climate division, sup-
14	port the groundwater climate response network
15	to improve the understanding of the effects of
16	global climate change on groundwater recharge
17	and availability; and
18	(C) support the objectives of the assess-
19	ment program.
20	(4) Improved methodologies.—The Sec-
21	retary shall—
22	(A) improve methodologies relating to the
23	analysis and delivery of data; and
24	(B) investigate, develop, and implement
25	new methodologies and technologies to estimate

- or measure groundwater recharge, discharge,
 and storage in a more cost-efficient manner.
 - (5) Federal share of the monitoring program described in paragraph (1) may be 100 percent of the cost of carrying out the monitoring program.
 - (6) PRIORITY.—In selecting monitoring activities consistent with the monitoring program described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give priority to those activities for which a State or local governmental entity agrees to provide for a substantial share of the cost of establishing or operating a monitoring well or other measuring device to carry out a monitoring activity.
 - (7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2022, to remain available until expended.

20 (e) Brackish Groundwater Assessment.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary, in consultation with State and local water resource agencies, shall conduct a study of available data and other relevant information—

1	(A) to identify significant brackish ground-
2	water resources located in the United States;
3	and
4	(B) to consolidate any available data relat-
5	ing to each groundwater resource identified
6	under subparagraph (A) .
7	(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the
8	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
9	submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a
10	report that includes—
11	(A) a description of each—
12	(i) significant brackish aquifer that is
13	located in the United States (including 1
14	or more maps of each significant brackish
15	aquifer that is located in the United
16	States);
17	(ii) data gap that is required to be ad-
18	dressed to fully characterize each brackish
19	aquifer described in clause (i); and
20	(iii) current use of brackish ground-
21	water that is supplied by each brackish aq-
22	uifer described in clause (i); and
23	(B) a summary of the information avail-
24	able as of the date of enactment of this Act
25	with respect to each brackish aquifer described

1	in subparagraph (A)(i) (including the known
2	level of total dissolved solids in each brackish
3	aquifer).
4	(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
5	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
6	this subsection \$3,000,000 for the period of fiscal
7	years 2008 through 2009, to remain available until
8	expended.
9	(d) IMPROVED WATER ESTIMATION, MEASUREMENT,
10	AND MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES.—
11	(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Sec-
12	retary may provide grants to appropriate entities
13	with expertise in water resource data acquisition and
14	reporting—
15	(A) to investigate, develop, and implement
16	new methodologies and technologies to estimate
17	or measure water resources data in a cost-effi-
18	cient manner; and
19	(B) to improve methodologies relating to
20	the analysis and delivery of data.
21	(2) Priority.—In providing grants to appro-
22	priate entities under paragraph (1), the Secretary
23	shall give priority to appropriate entities that pro-
24	pose the development of new methods and tech-
25	nologies for—

1	(A) predicting and measuring streamflows
2	(B) estimating changes in the storage of
3	groundwater;
4	(C) improving data standards and methods
5	of analysis (including the validation of data en
6	tered into geographic information system data
7	bases);
8	(D) measuring precipitation and potentia
9	evapotranspiration;
10	(E) developing descriptive and predictive
11	models that take into account groundwater and
12	surface water; and
13	(F) water withdrawals, return flows, and
14	consumptive use.
15	(3) Cost sharing.—
16	(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share
17	of the cost of the development of any new meth-
18	od or technology that is the subject of a gran-
19	under this subsection shall not exceed the lesser
20	of
21	(i) 50 percent of the cost of the devel-
22	opment of the new method or technology
23	Ol'
24	(ii) \$500,000.

1	(B) Non-federal share.—The non-Federal
2	eral share of the cost of the development of any
3	new method or technology that is the subject of
4	a grant under this subsection may be provided
5	in the form of any in-kind services that sub-
6	stantially contribute toward the development of
7	any new method or technology, as determined
8	by the Secretary.
9	(C) OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE. As
10	sistance under this subsection may be in addi-
11	tion to assistance provided by the Federal Gov-
12	ernment pursuant to other provisions of law.
13	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
14	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
15	this subsection \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
16	2008 through 2018.
17	SEC. 9. WATER USE AND AVAILABILITY ASSESSMENT PRO
18	GRAM.
19	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary, in coordina
20	tion with the Advisory Committee and State and local
21	water resource agencies, shall establish an assessment pro-
22	gram to be known as the "water availability and use as
23	sessment program"—

1	(1) to provide a more accurate assessment of
2	the status of the water resources of the United
3	States;
4	(2) to assist in the determination of the quan-
5	tity of water that is available for beneficial uses;
6	(3) to identify long-term trends in water avail-
7	ability;
8	(4) to use each long-term trend described in
9	paragraph (3) to provide a more accurate assess-
10	ment of the change in the availability of water in the
11	United States; and
12	(5) to develop the basis for an improved ability
13	to forecast the availability of water for future eco-
14	nomic, energy production, and environmental uses.
15	(b) Program Elements.—
16	(1) Water use. In earrying out the assess-
17	ment program, the Secretary shall conduct any ap-
18	propriate activity to carry out an ongoing assess-
19	ment of water use in hydrologic accounting units
20	and major aquifer systems located in the United
21	States, including—
22	(A) the maintenance of a comprehensive
23	national water use inventory to enhance the
24	level of understanding with respect to the ef-
25	fects of spatial and temporal patterns of water

1	use on the availability and sustainable use of
2	water resources;
3	(B) the incorporation of water use science
4	principles, with an emphasis on applied re-
5	search and statistical estimation techniques in
6	the assessment of water use;
7	(C) the integration of any dataset main-
8	tained by any other Federal or State agency
9	into the dataset maintained by the Secretary;
10	and
11	(D) a focus on the scientific integration of
12	any data relating to water use, water flow, or
13	water quality to generate relevant information
14	relating to the impact of human activity on
15	water and ecological resources.
16	(2) WATER AVAILABILITY.—In carrying out the
17	assessment program, the Secretary shall conduct an
18	ongoing assessment of water availability by—
19	(A) developing and evaluating nationally
20	consistent indicators that reflect each status
21	and trend relating to the availability of water
22	resources in the United States, including—
23	(i) surface water indicators, such as
24	streamflow and surface water storage

1	measures (including lakes, reservoirs, pe-
2	rennial snowfields, and glaciers);
3	(ii) groundwater indicators, including
4	groundwater level measurements and
5	changes in groundwater levels due to—
6	(I) natural recharge;
7	(II) withdrawals;
8	(III) saltwater intrusion;
9	(IV) mine dewatering;
10	(V) land drainage;
11	(VI) artificial recharge; and
12	(VII) other relevant factors, as
13	determined by the Secretary; and
14	(iii) impaired surface water and
15	groundwater supplies that are known, ac-
16	cessible, and used to meet ongoing water
17	demands; and
18	(B) maintaining a national database of
19	water availability data that—
20	(i) is comprised of maps, reports, and
21	other forms of interpreted data;
22	(ii) provides electronic access to the
23	archived data of the national database; and
24	(iii) provides for real-time data collec-
25	tion.

1	(e) Grant Program.—
2	(1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Sec-
3	retary may provide grants to State water resource
4	agencies to assist State water resource agencies in—
5	(A) developing water use and availability
6	datasets that are integrated with each appro-
7	priate dataset developed or maintained by the
8	Secretary; or
9	(B) integrating any water use or water
10	availability dataset of the State water resource
11	agency into each appropriate dataset developed
12	or maintained by the Secretary.
13	(2) Criteria.—To be eligible to receive a grant
14	under paragraph (1), a State water resource agency
15	shall demonstrate to the Secretary that the water
16	use and availability dataset proposed to be estab-
17	lished or integrated by the State water resource
18	agency
19	(A) is in compliance with each quality and
20	conformity standard established by the Sec-
21	retary to ensure that the data will be capable
22	of integration with any national dataset; and
23	(B) will enhance the ability of the officials
24	of the State of the State water resource agency
25	to earry out each water management and regu-

1	latory responsibility of the officials of the State
2	in accordance with each applicable the law of
3	the State.
4	(3) Maximum amount.—The amount of a
5	grant provided to a State water resource agency
6	under paragraph (1) shall be an amount not more
7	than \$250,000.
8	(d) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2010, and
9	every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the
10	appropriate committees of Congress a report that provides
11	a detailed assessment of—
12	(1) the current availability of water resources in
13	the United States, including—
14	(A) historic trends and annual updates of
15	river basin inflows and outflows;
16	(B) surface water storage;
17	(C) groundwater reserves; and
18	(D) estimates of undeveloped potential re-
19	sources (including saline water and waste-
20	water);
21	(2) significant trends affecting water avail-
22	ability, including each documented or projected im-
23	pact to the availability of water as a result of global
24	elimate ehange;

1	(3) the withdrawal and use of surface water
2	and groundwater by various sectors, including—
3	(A) the agricultural sector;
4	(B) municipalities;
5	(C) the industrial sector;
6	(D) thermoelectric power generators; and
7	(E) hydroelectric power generators;
8	(4) significant trends relating to each water use
9	sector, including significant changes in water use
10	due to the development of new energy supplies;
11	(5) significant water use conflicts or shortages
12	that have occurred, or are likely to occur; and
13	(6) each factor that has caused, or will likely
14	cause, a conflict or shortage described in paragraph
15	(5).
16	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
17	(1) In General.—There is authorized to be
18	appropriated to carry out subsections (a), (b), and
19	(d) \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008
20	through 2022, to remain available until expended.
21	(2) Grant Program.—There is authorized to
22	be appropriated to earry out subsection (e)
23	\$12,500,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008
24	through 2012, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 10. EFFECT.

- 2 (a) In General.—Nothing in this Act supersedes or
- 3 limits any existing authority provided, or responsibility
- 4 conferred, by any provision of law.
- 5 (b) EFFECT ON STATE WATER LAW.—
- 6 (1) In GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act pre-
- 7 empts or affects any—
- 8 (A) State water law; or
- 9 (B) interstate compact governing water.
- 10 (2) COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary
- shall comply with applicable State water laws in ear-
- 12 rying out this Act.
- 13 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 14 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 15 "Science and Engineering to Comprehensively Understand
- 16 and Responsibly Enhance Water Act" or the "SECURE
- 17 Water Act".
- 18 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of this
- 19 Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.
 - Sec. 4. Climate change adaptation program.
 - Sec. 5. Water management improvement.
 - Sec. 6. Hydroelectric power assessment.
 - Sec. 7. Climate change and water intragovernmental panel.
 - Sec. 8. Water data enhancement by United States Geological Survey.
 - Sec. 9. National water availability and use assessment program.
 - Sec. 10. Research agreement authority.
 - Sec. 11. Effect.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	Congress finds that—
3	(1) adequate and safe supplies of water are fun-
4	damental to the health, economy, security, and ecol-
5	ogy of the United States;
6	(2) systematic data-gathering with respect to,
7	and research and development of, the water resources
8	of the United States will help ensure the continued ex-
9	istence of sufficient quantities of water to support—
10	(A) increasing populations;
11	(B) economic growth;
12	(C) irrigated agriculture;
13	(D) energy production; and
14	(E) the protection of aquatic ecosystems;
15	(3) global climate change poses a significant
16	challenge to the protection and use of the water re-
17	sources of the United States due to an increased un-
18	certainty with respect to the timing, form, and geo-
19	graphical distribution of precipitation, which may
20	have a substantial effect on the supplies of water for
21	agricultural, hydroelectric power, industrial, domestic
22	supply, and environmental needs;
23	(4) although States bear the primary responsi-
24	bility and authority for managing the water resources
25	of the United States the Federal Government should

1	support the States, as well as regional, local, and
2	tribal governments, by carrying out—
3	(A) nationwide data collection and moni-
4	toring activities;
5	(B) relevant research; and
6	(C) activities to increase the efficiency of the
7	use of water in the United States;
8	(5) Federal agencies that conduct water manage-
9	ment and related activities have a responsibility—
10	(A) to take a lead role in assessing risks to
11	the water resources of the United States (includ-
12	ing risks posed by global climate change); and
13	(B) to develop strategies—
14	(i) to mitigate the potential impacts of
15	each risk described in subparagraph (A);
16	and
17	(ii) to help ensure that the long-term
18	water resources management of the United
19	States is sustainable and will ensure sus-
20	tainable quantities of water;
21	(6) it is critical to continue and expand research
22	and monitoring efforts—
23	(A) to improve the understanding of the
24	variability of the water cycle; and

1	(B) to provide basic information nec-
2	essary—
3	(i) to manage and efficiently use the
4	water resources of the United States; and
5	(ii) to identify new supplies of water
6	that are capable of being reclaimed; and
7	(7) the study of water use is vital—
8	(A) to the understanding of the impacts of
9	human activity on water and ecological re-
10	sources; and
11	(B) to the assessment of whether available
12	surface and groundwater supplies will be avail-
13	able to meet the future needs of the United
14	States.
15	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
16	In this Act:
17	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
18	trator" means the Administrator of the National Oce-
19	$anic\ and\ Atmospheric\ Administration.$
20	(2) Advisory committee.—The term "Advisory
21	Committee" means the National Advisory Committee
22	on Water Information established—
23	(A) under the Office of Management and
24	Budget Circular 92–01; and

1	(B) to coordinate water data collection ac-
2	tivities.
3	(3) Assessment program.—The term "assess-
4	ment program" means the water availability and use
5	assessment program established by the Secretary
6	under section $9(a)$.
7	(4) CLIMATE DIVISION.—The term "climate divi-
8	sion" means 1 of the 359 divisions in the United
9	States that represents 2 or more regions located with-
10	in a State that are as climatically homogeneous as
11	possible, as determined by the Administrator.
12	(5) Commissioner.—The term "Commissioner"
13	means the Commissioner of Reclamation.
14	(6) Director.—The term "Director" means the
15	Director of the United States Geological Survey.
16	(7) Eligible Applicant.—The term "eligible
17	applicant" means any State, Indian tribe, irrigation
18	district, water district, or other organization with
19	water or power delivery authority.
20	(8) Federal power marketing administra-
21	TION.—The term "Federal Power Marketing Adminis-
22	tration" means—
23	(A) the Bonneville Power Administration;
24	(B) the Southeastern Power Administration;

1	(C) the Southwestern Power Administra-
2	tion; and
3	(D) the Western Area Power Administra-
4	tion.
5	(9) Hydrologic accounting unit.—The term
6	"hydrologic accounting unit" means 1 of the 352
7	river basin hydrologic accounting units used by the
8	United States Geological Survey.
9	(10) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
10	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the In-
11	dian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
12	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
13	(11) Major aquifer system.—The term
14	"major aquifer system" means a groundwater system
15	that is—
16	(A) identified as a significant groundwater
17	system by the Director; and
18	(B) included in the Groundwater Atlas of
19	the United States, published by the United
20	States Geological Survey.
21	(12) Major reclamation river basin.—
22	(A) In general.—The term "major rec-
23	lamation river basin" means each major river
24	sustem (includina tributaries)—

1	(i) that is located in a service area of
2	the Bureau of Reclamation; and
3	(ii) at which is located a federally au-
4	thorized project of the Bureau of Reclama-
5	tion.
6	(B) Inclusions.—The term "major rec-
7	lamation river basin" includes—
8	(i) the Colorado River;
9	(ii) the Columbia River;
10	(iii) the Klamath River;
11	(iv) the Missouri River;
12	(v) the Rio Grande;
13	(vi) the Sacramento River;
14	(vii) the San Joaquin River; and
15	(viii) the Truckee River.
16	(13) Non-federal participant.—The term
17	"non-Federal participant" means—
18	(A) a State, regional, or local authority;
19	(B) an Indian tribe or tribal organization;
20	or
21	(C) any other qualifying entity, such as a
22	water conservation district, water conservancy
23	district, or rural water district or association, or
24	$a\ nongovernmental\ organization.$

1	(14) Panel.—The term "panel" means the cli-
2	mate change and water intragovernmental panel es-
3	tablished by the Secretary under section 7(a).
4	(15) Program.—The term "program" means the
5	regional integrated sciences and assessments pro-
6	gram—
7	(A) established by the Administrator; and
8	(B) that is comprised of 8 regional pro-
9	grams that use advances in integrated climate
10	sciences to assist decisionmaking processes.
11	(16) Secretary.—
12	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
13	subparagraph (B), the term "Secretary" means
14	the Secretary of the Interior.
15	(B) Exceptions.—The term "Secretary"
16	means—
17	(i) in the case of sections 4, 5, and 10,
18	the Secretary of the Interior (acting through
19	the Commissioner); and
20	(ii) in the case of sections 8 and 9, the
21	Secretary of the Interior (acting through the
22	Director).
23	(17) Service area.—The term "service area"
24	means any area that encompasses a watershed that
25	contains a federally authorized reclamation project

1	that is located in any State or area described in the
2	first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C.
3	391).
4	SEC. 4. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PROGRAM.
5	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall establish a cli-
6	mate change adaptation program—
7	(1) to assess each effect of, and risk resulting
8	from, global climate change with respect to the quan-
9	tity of water resources located in a service area; and
10	(2) to ensure, to the maximum extent possible,
11	that strategies are developed at watershed and aquifer
12	system scales to address potential water shortages,
13	conflicts, and other impacts to water users located at,
14	and the environment of, each service area.
15	(b) Required Elements.—In carrying out the pro-
16	gram described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
17	(1) consult with the United States Geological
18	Survey, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
19	ministration, the program, and each appropriate
20	State water resource agency, to ensure that the Sec-
21	retary has access to the best available scientific infor-
22	mation with respect to presently observed and pro-
23	jected future impacts of global climate change on
24	water resources:

1	(2) assess specific risks to the water supply of
2	each major reclamation river basin, including any
3	risk relating to—
4	(A) a change in snowpack;
5	(B) changes in the timing and quantity of
6	runoff;
7	(C) changes in groundwater recharge and
8	discharge; and
9	(D) any increase in—
10	(i) the demand for water as a result of
11	increasing temperatures; and
12	(ii) the rate of reservoir evaporation;
13	(3) with respect to each major reclamation river
14	basin, analyze the extent to which changes in the
15	water supply of the United States will impact—
16	(A) the ability of the Secretary to deliver
17	water to the contractors of the Secretary;
18	(B) hydroelectric power generation facili-
19	ties;
20	(C) recreation at reclamation facilities;
21	(D) fish and wildlife habitat;
22	(E) applicable species listed as an endan-
23	gered, threatened, or candidate species under the
24	Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531
25	$et \ seq.);$

1	(F) water quality issues (including salinity
2	levels of each major reclamation river basin);
3	(G) flow and water dependent ecological re-
4	siliency; and
5	$(H)\ flood\ control\ management;$
6	(4) in consultation with appropriate non-Federal
7	participants, consider and develop appropriate strate-
8	gies to mitigate each impact of water supply changes
9	analyzed by the Secretary under paragraph (3), in-
10	cluding strategies relating to—
11	(A) the modification of any reservoir stor-
12	age or operating guideline in existence as of the
13	date of enactment of this Act;
14	(B) the development of new water manage-
15	ment, operating, or habitat restoration plans;
16	(C) water conservation;
17	(D) improved hydrologic models and other
18	decision support systems; and
19	(E) groundwater and surface water storage
20	needs; and
21	(5) in consultation with the Director, the Ad-
22	ministrator, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting
23	through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conserva-
24	tion Service), and applicable State water resource

1	agencies, develop a monitoring plan to acquire and
2	maintain water resources data—
3	(A) to strengthen the understanding of
4	water supply trends; and
5	(B) to assist in each assessment and anal-
6	ysis conducted by the Secretary under para-
7	graphs (2) and (3).
8	(c) Reporting.—Not later than 2 years after the date
9	of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the
10	Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of
11	Congress a report that describes—
12	(1) each effect of, and risk resulting from, global
13	climate change with respect to the quantity of water
14	resources located in each major reclamation river
15	basin;
16	(2) the impact of global climate change with re-
17	spect to the operations of the Secretary in each major
18	reclamation river basin;
19	(3) each mitigation and adaptation strategy con-
20	sidered and implemented by the Secretary to address
21	each effect of global climate change described in para-
22	graph(1);
23	(4) each coordination activity conducted by the
24	Secretary with—
25	(A) the Director;

1	(B) the Administrator;
2	(C) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting
3	through the Chief of the Natural Resources Con-
4	servation Service); or
5	(D) any appropriate State water resource
6	agency; and
7	(5) the implementation by the Secretary of the
8	$monitoring\ plan\ developed\ under\ subsection\ (b) (5).$
9	(d) Feasibility Studies.—
10	(1) Authority of Secretary.—The Secretary,
11	in cooperation with any non-Federal participant,
12	may conduct 1 or more studies to determine the feasi-
13	bility and impact on ecological resiliency of imple-
14	menting each mitigation and adaptation strategy de-
15	scribed in subsection $(c)(3)$, including the construc-
16	tion of any water supply, water management, envi-
17	ronmental, or habitat enhancement water infrastruc-
18	ture that the Secretary determines to be necessary to
19	address the effects of global climate change on water
20	resources located in each major reclamation river
21	basin.
22	(2) Cost sharing.—
23	(A) Federal share.—
24	(i) In general.—Except as provided
25	in clause (ii), the Federal share of the cost

1 of a study described in paragraph (1) shall 2 not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the 3 study. 4 (ii) Exception relating to finan-CIAL HARDSHIP.—The Secretary may in-5 6 crease the Federal share of the cost of a 7 study described in paragraph (1) to exceed 8 50 percent of the cost of the study if the Sec-9 retary determines that, due to a financial 10 hardship, the non-Federal participant of the 11 study is unable to contribute an amount 12 equal to 50 percent of the cost of the study. 13 (B) Non-federal share.—The non-fed-14 eral share of the cost of a study described in 15 paragraph (1) may be provided in the form of 16 any in-kind services that substantially contribute 17 toward the completion of the study, as deter-18 mined by the Secretary. 19 (e) No Effect on Existing Authority.—Nothing in this section amends or otherwise affects any existing au-21 thority under reclamation laws that govern the operation of any Federal reclamation project. 23 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary

1	to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2009
2	through 2023, to remain available until expended.
3	SEC. 5. WATER MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT.
4	(a) Authorization of Grants and Cooperative
5	AGREEMENTS.—
6	(1) Authority of Secretary.—The Secretary
7	may provide any grant to, or enter into an agreement
8	with, any eligible applicant to assist the eligible ap-
9	plicant in planning, designing, or constructing any
10	improvement—
11	(A) to conserve water;
12	(B) to increase water use efficiency;
13	(C) to facilitate water markets;
14	(D) to enhance water management, includ-
15	ing increasing the use of renewable energy in the
16	management and delivery of water;
17	(E) to accelerate the adoption and use of
18	advanced water treatment technologies to in-
19	crease water supply;
20	(F) to prevent the decline of species that the
21	United States Fish and Wildlife Service and Na-
22	tional Marine Fisheries Service have proposed
23	for listing under the Endangered Species Act of
24	1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (or candidate spe-
25	cies that are being considered by those agencies

1	for such listing but are not yet the subject of a
2	proposed rule);
3	(G) to accelerate the recovery of threatened
4	species, endangered species, and designated crit-
5	ical habitats that are adversely affected by Fed-
6	eral reclamation projects or are subject to a re-
7	covery plan or conservation plan under the En-
8	dangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et
9	seq.) under which the Commissioner of Reclama-
10	tion has implementation responsibilities; or
11	(H) to carry out any other activity—
12	(i) to address any climate-related im-
13	pact to the water supply of the United
14	States that increases ecological resiliency to
15	the impacts of climate change; or
16	(ii) to prevent any water-related crisis
17	or conflict at any watershed that has a
18	nexus to a Federal reclamation project lo-
19	cated in a service area.
20	(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a
21	grant, or enter into an agreement with the Secretary
22	under paragraph (1), an eligible applicant shall—
23	(A) be located within the States and areas
24	referred to in the first section of the Act of June
25	17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391); and

1	(B) submit to the Secretary an application
2	that includes a proposal of the improvement or
3	activity to be planned, designed, constructed, or
4	implemented by the eligible applicant.
5	(3) Requirements of grants and coopera-
6	TIVE AGREEMENTS.—
7	(A) Compliance with requirements.—
8	Each grant and agreement entered into by the
9	Secretary with any eligible applicant under
10	paragraph (1) shall be in compliance with each
11	requirement described in subparagraphs (B)
12	through (F).
13	(B) Agricultural operations.—In car-
14	rying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not
15	provide a grant, or enter into an agreement, for
16	an improvement to conserve irrigation water un-
17	less the eligible applicant agrees not—
18	(i) to use any associated water savings
19	to increase the total irrigated acreage of the
20	$eligible\ applicant;\ or$
21	(ii) to otherwise increase the consump-
22	tive use of water in the operation of the eli-
23	gible applicant, as determined pursuant to
24	the law of the State in which the operation
25	of the eligible applicant is located.

1	(C) Nonreimbursable funds.—Any
2	funds provided by the Secretary to an eligible
3	applicant through a grant or agreement under
4	paragraph (1) shall be nonreimbursable.
5	(D) Title to improvements.—If an in-
6	frastructure improvement to a federally owned
7	facility is the subject of a grant or other agree-
8	ment entered into between the Secretary and an
9	eligible applicant under paragraph (1), the Fed-
0	eral Government shall continue to hold title to
1	the facility and improvements to the facility.
2	(E) Cost sharing.—
3	(i) Federal share.—The Federal
4	share of the cost of any infrastructure im-
5	provement or activity that is the subject of
6	a grant or other agreement entered into be-
7	tween the Secretary and an eligible appli-
8	cant under paragraph (1) shall not exceed
9	50 percent of the cost of the infrastructure
20	improvement or activity.
21	(ii) Calculation of non-federal
22	SHARE.—In calculating the non-Federal
23	share of the cost of an infrastructure im-
24	provement or activity proposed by an eligi-

 $ble\ applicant\ through\ an\ application\ sub-$

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1	mitted by the eligible applicant under para-
2	graph (2), the Secretary shall—
3	(I) consider the value of any in-
4	kind services that substantially con-
5	tributes toward the completion of the
6	improvement or activity, as deter-
7	mined by the Secretary; and
8	(II) not consider any other
9	amount that the eligible applicant re-
10	ceives from a Federal agency.
11	(iii) Maximum amount.—The amount
12	provided to an eligible applicant through a
13	grant or other agreement under paragraph
14	(1) shall be not more than \$5,000,000.
15	(iv) Operation and maintenance
16	costs.—The non-Federal share of the cost
17	of operating and maintaining any infra-
18	structure improvement that is the subject of
19	a grant or other agreement entered into be-
20	tween the Secretary and an eligible appli-
21	cant under paragraph (1) shall be 100 per-
22	cent.
23	(F) Liability.—
24	(i) In general.—Except as provided
25	under chapter 171 of title 28, United States

1	Code (commonly known as the "Federal
2	Tort Claims Act"), the United States shall
3	not be liable for monetary damages of any
4	kind for any injury arising out of an act,
5	omission, or occurrence that arises in rela-
6	tion to any facility created or improved
7	under this section, the title of which is not
8	held by the United States.
9	(ii) Tort claims act.—Nothing in
10	this section increases the liability of the
11	United States beyond that provided in
12	chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code
13	(commonly known as the "Federal Tort
14	$Claims\ Act").$
15	(b) Research Agreements.—
16	(1) Authority of Secretary.—The Secretary
17	may enter into 1 or more agreements with any uni-
18	versity, nonprofit research institution, or organiza-
19	tion with water or power delivery authority to fund
20	any research activity that is designed—
21	(A) to conserve water resources;
22	(B) to increase the efficiency of the use of
23	water resources; or
24	(C) to enhance the management of water re-
25	sources, including increasing the use of renew-

1 able energy in the management and delivery of 2 water. 3 (2) Terms and conditions of secretary.— 4 (A) In General.—An agreement entered into between the Secretary and any university, 5 6 institution, or organization described in paragraph (1) shall be subject to such terms and con-7 8 ditions as the Secretary determines to be appro-9 priate. 10 (B) AVAILABILITY.—The agreements under 11 this subsection shall be available to all Reclama-12 tion projects and programs that may benefit 13 from project-specific or programmatic coopera-14 tive research and development. 15 (c) Mutual Benefit.—Grants or other agreements made under this section may be for the mutual benefit of 16 the United States and the entity that is provided the grant 18 or enters into the cooperative agreement. 19 (d) Relationship to Project-Specific Author-ITY.—This section shall not supersede any existing project-21 specific funding authority. 22 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 23 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section

\$200,000,000, to remain available until expended.

1 SEC. 6. HYDROELECTRIC POWER ASSESSMENT.

- 2 (a) Duty of Secretary of Energy.—The Secretary
 3 of Energy, in consultation with the Administrator of each
 4 Federal Power Marketing Administration, shall assess each
 5 effect of, and risk resulting from, global climate change with
 6 respect to water supplies that are required for the genera7 tion of hydroelectric power at each Federal water project
 8 that is applicable to a Federal Power Marketing Adminis9 tration.
- 10 (b) Access to Appropriate Data.—

- (1) In General.—In carrying out each assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy shall consult with the United States Geological Survey, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the program, and each appropriate State water resource agency, to ensure that the Secretary of Energy has access to the best available scientific information with respect to presently observed impacts and projected future impacts of global climate change on water supplies that are used to produce hydroelectric power.
 - (2) Access to data for certain assessment under subsection (a), with respect to the Bonneville Power Administration and the Western Area Power Administration, the Secretary of Energy shall consult with the

1	Commissioner to access data and other information
2	that—
3	(A) is collected by the Commissioner; and
4	(B) the Secretary of Energy determines to
5	be necessary for the conduct of the assessment.
6	(c) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date of
7	enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Sec-
8	retary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate committees
9	of Congress a report that describes—
10	(1) each effect of, and risk resulting from, global
11	climate change with respect to—
12	(A) water supplies used for hydroelectric
13	power generation; and
14	(B) power supplies marketed by each Fed-
15	eral Power Marketing Administration, pursuant
16	to—
17	(i) long-term power contracts;
18	(ii) contingent capacity contracts; and
19	(iii) short-term sales; and
20	(2) each recommendation of the Administrator of
21	each Federal Power Marketing Administration relat-
22	ing to any change in any operation or contracting
23	practice of each Federal Power Marketing Adminis-
24	tration to address each effect and risk described in
25	paragraph (1), including the use of purchased power

1	to meet long-term commitments of each Federal Power
2	$Marketing\ Administration.$
3	(d) Costs Nonreimbursable.—Any costs incurred
4	by the Secretary of Energy in carrying out this section shall
5	be nonreimbursable.
6	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
7	authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
8	to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2009
9	through 2023, to remain available until expended.
10	SEC. 7. CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER
11	INTRAGOVERNMENTAL PANEL.
12	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish
13	and lead a climate change and water intragovernmental
14	panel—
15	(1) to review the current scientific understanding
16	of each impact of global climate change on the quan-
17	tity and quality of water resources of the United
18	States; and
19	(2) to develop any strategy that the panel deter-
20	mines to be necessary to improve observational capa-
21	bilities, expand data acquisition, or take other ac-
22	tions—
23	(A) to increase the reliability and accuracy
24	of modeling and prediction systems to benefit

1	water managers at the Federal, State, and local
2	levels; and
3	(B) to increase the understanding of the im-
4	pacts of climate change on aquatic ecosystems.
5	(b) Membership.—The panel shall be comprised of—
6	(1) the Secretary;
7	(2) the Director;
8	(3) the Administrator;
9	(4) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through
10	the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Serv-
11	ice);
12	(5) the Commissioner;
13	(6) the Chief of Engineers;
14	(7) the Administrator of the Environmental Pro-
15	tection Agency; and
16	(8) the Secretary of Energy.
17	(c) Review Elements.—In conducting the review
18	and developing the strategy under subsection (a), the panel
19	shall consult with State water resource agencies, the Advi-
20	sory Committee, drinking water utilities, water research or-
21	ganizations, and relevant water user, environmental, and
22	other nongovernmental organizations—
23	(1) to assess the extent to which the conduct of
24	measures of streamflow, groundwater levels, soil mois-
25	ture, evapotranspiration rates, evaporation rates,

1	snowpack levels, precipitation amounts, flood risk,
2	and glacier mass is necessary to improve the under-
3	standing of the Federal Government and the States
4	with respect to each impact of global climate change
5	on water resources;
6	(2) to identify data gaps in current water moni-
7	toring networks that must be addressed to improve the
8	capability of the Federal Government and the States
9	to measure, analyze, and predict changes to the qual-
10	ity and quantity of water resources, including flood
11	risks, that are directly or indirectly affected by global
12	climate change;
13	(3) to establish data management and commu-
14	nication protocols and standards to increase the qual-
15	ity and efficiency by which each Federal agency ac-
16	quires and reports relevant data;
17	(4) to consider options for the establishment of a
18	data portal to enhance access to water resource
19	data—
20	(A) relating to each nationally significant

- (A) relating to each nationally significant watershed and aquifer located in the United States; and
- 23 (B) that is collected by each Federal agency 24 and any other public or private entity for each

21

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1	nationally significant watershed and aquifer lo-
2	cated in the United States;
3	(5) to expand, and integrate each initiative of
4	the panel with, to the maximum extent possible, any
5	interagency initiative in existence as of the date of
6	enactment of this Act, including—
7	(A) the national integrated drought infor-
8	mation system of the National Oceanic and At-
9	$mospheric\ Administration;$
10	(B) the advanced hydrologic prediction serv-
11	ice of the National Weather Service;
12	(C) the National Water Information System
13	of the United States Geological Survey; and
14	(D) the Hydrologic Information System of
15	the Consortium of Universities for the Advance-
16	ments of Hydrologic Sciences;
17	(6) to facilitate the development of hydrologic
18	and other models to integrate data that reflects
19	groundwater and surface water interactions;
20	(7) to apply the hydrologic and other models de-
21	veloped under paragraph (6) to water resource man-
22	agement problems identified by the panel, including
23	the need to maintain or improve ecological resiliency
24	at watershed and aquifer system scales; and

- 1 (8) to facilitate the development of mechanisms 2 to effectively combine global and regional climate models with hydrologic and ecological models to 3 4 produce water resource information to assist water managers at the Federal, State, and local levels in the 5 6 development of adaptation strategies that can be incorporated into long-term water management and 7 flood-hazard mitigation decisions. 8
- 9 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date 10 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the 11 appropriate committees of Congress a report that describes 12 the review conducted, and the strategy developed, by the 13 panel under subsection (a).
- 14 (e) Demonstration, Research, and Methodology 15 Development Projects.—
- 16 (1) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary, 17 in consultation with the panel and the Advisory Com-18 mittee, may provide grants to, or enter into any con-19 tract, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, 20 or other transaction with, an appropriate entity to carry out any demonstration, research, or method-21 22 ology development project that the Secretary deter-23 mines to be necessary to assist in the implementation 24 of the strategy developed by the panel under sub-25 section (a)(2).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

- (A) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of any demonstration, research, or methodology development project that is the subject of any grant, contract, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, or other transaction entered into between the Secretary and an appropriate entity under paragraph (1) shall not exceed \$1,000,000.
- (B) Report.—An appropriate entity that receives funds from a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, interagency agreement, or other transaction entered into between the Secretary and the appropriate entity under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary a report describing the results of the demonstration, research, or methodology development project conducted by the appropriate entity.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsections (a) through (d) \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2011, to remain available until expended.
- 24 (2) Demonstration, research, and method-25 Ology development projects.—There is author-

1	ized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (e)
2	\$10,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2009
3	through 2013, to remain available until expended.
4	SEC. 8. WATER DATA ENHANCEMENT BY UNITED STATES
5	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
6	(a) National Streamflow Information Pro-
7	GRAM.—
8	(1) In General.—The Secretary, in consultation
9	with the Advisory Committee and consistent with this
10	section, shall proceed with implementation of the na-
11	tional streamflow information program, as reviewed
12	by the National Research Council in 2004.
13	(2) Requirements.—In conducting the na-
14	tional streamflow information program, the Secretary
15	shall—
16	(A) measure streamflow and related envi-
17	ronmental variables in nationally significant
18	watersheds—
19	(i) in a reliable and continuous man-
20	ner; and
21	(ii) to develop a comprehensive source
22	of information on which public and private
23	decisions relating to the management of
24	water resources may be based;

1	(B) provide for a better understanding of
2	hydrologic extremes (including floods and
3	droughts) through the conduct of intensive data
4	collection activities during and following hydro-
5	logic extremes;
6	(C) establish a base network that provides
7	resources that are necessary for—
8	(i) the monitoring of long-term changes
9	in streamflow; and
10	(ii) the conduct of assessments to deter-
11	mine the extent to which each long-term
12	change monitored under clause (i) is related
13	$to\ global\ climate\ change;$
14	(D) integrate the national streamflow infor-
15	mation program with data collection activities of
16	Federal agencies and appropriate State water re-
17	source agencies (including the national drought
18	information system)—
19	(i) to enhance the comprehensive un-
20	derstanding of water availability;
21	(ii) to improve flood-hazard assess-
22	ments;
23	(iii) to identify any data gap with re-
24	spect to water resources; and

1	(iv) to improve hydrologic forecasting;
2	and
3	(E) incorporate principles of adaptive man-
4	agement in the conduct of periodic reviews of in-
5	formation collected under the national
6	streamflow information program to assess wheth-
7	er the objectives of the national streamflow infor-
8	mation program are being adequately addressed.
9	(3) Improved methodologies.—The Secretary
10	shall—
11	(A) improve methodologies relating to the
12	analysis and delivery of data; and
13	(B) investigate, develop, and implement
14	new methodologies and technologies to estimate
15	or measure streamflow in a more cost-efficient
16	manner.
17	(4) Network enhancement.—
18	(A) In General.—Not later than 10 years
19	after the date of enactment of this Act, in accord-
20	ance with subparagraph (B), the Secretary
21	shall—
22	(i) increase the number of streamgages
23	funded by the national streamflow informa-
24	tion program to a quantity of not less than
25	4,700 sites; and

1	(ii) ensure all streamgages are flood-
2	hardened and equipped with water-quality
3	sensors and modernized telemetry.
4	(B) Requirements of sites.—Each site
5	described in subparagraph (A) shall conform
6	with the National Streamflow Information Pro-
7	gram plan as reviewed by the National Research
8	Council.
9	(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the
10	national streamgaging network established pursuant
11	to this subsection shall be 100 percent of the cost of
12	carrying out the national streamgaging network.
13	(6) Authorization of appropriations.—
14	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
15	subparagraph (B), there are authorized to be ap-
16	propriated such sums as are necessary to operate
17	the national streamflow information program for
18	the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2023, to
19	remain available until expended.
20	(B) Network enhancement funding.—
21	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry
22	out the network enhancements described in para-
23	graph (4) \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years
24	2009 through 2019, to remain available until ex-
25	pended.

1	(b) National Groundwater Resources Moni-
2	TORING.—
3	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall develop a
4	systematic groundwater monitoring program for each
5	major aquifer system located in the United States.
6	(2) Program elements.—In developing the
7	monitoring program described in paragraph (1), the
8	Secretary shall—
9	(A) establish appropriate criteria for moni-
10	toring wells to ensure the acquisition of long-
11	term, high-quality data sets, including, to the
12	maximum extent possible, the inclusion of real-
13	$time\ instrumentation\ and\ reporting;$
14	(B) in coordination with the Advisory Com-
15	mittee and State and local water resource agen-
16	cies—
17	(i) assess the current scope of ground-
18	water monitoring based on the access avail-
19	ability and capability of each monitoring
20	well in existence as of the date of enactment
21	of this Act; and
22	(ii) develop and carry out a moni-
23	toring plan that maximizes coverage for
24	each major aquifer system that is located in
25	the United States: and

1	(C) prior to initiating any specific moni-
2	toring activities within a State after the date of
3	enactment of this Act, consult and coordinate
4	with the applicable State water resource agency
5	with jurisdiction over the aquifer that is the sub-
6	ject of the monitoring activities, and comply
7	with all applicable laws (including regulations)
8	of the State.
9	(3) Program objectives.—In carrying out the
10	monitoring program described in paragraph (1), the
11	Secretary shall—
12	(A) provide data that is necessary for the
13	improvement of understanding with respect to
14	surface water and groundwater interactions;
15	(B) by expanding the network of monitoring
16	wells to reach each climate division, support the
17	groundwater climate response network to im-
18	prove the understanding of the effects of global
19	climate change on groundwater recharge and
20	availability; and
21	(C) support the objectives of the assessment
22	program.
23	(4) Improved methodologies.—The Secretary
24	shall—

1	(A) improve methodologies relating to the
2	analysis and delivery of data; and
3	(B) investigate, develop, and implement
4	new methodologies and technologies to estimate
5	or measure groundwater recharge, discharge, and
6	storage in a more cost-efficient manner.
7	(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the
8	monitoring program described in paragraph (1) may
9	be 100 percent of the cost of carrying out the moni-
10	toring program.
11	(6) Priority.—In selecting monitoring activi-
12	ties consistent with the monitoring program described
13	in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give priority to
14	those activities for which a State or local govern-
15	mental entity agrees to provide for a substantial
16	share of the cost of establishing or operating a moni-
17	toring well or other measuring device to carry out a
18	monitoring activity.
19	(7) Authorization of Appropriations.—
20	There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
21	are necessary to carry out this subsection for the pe-
22	riod of fiscal years 2009 through 2023, to remain
23	available until expended.

(c) Brackish Groundwater Assessment.—

24

1	(1) Study.—The Secretary, in consultation with
2	State and local water resource agencies, shall conduct
3	a study of available data and other relevant informa-
4	tion—
5	(A) to identify significant brackish ground-
6	water resources located in the United States; and
7	(B) to consolidate any available data relat-
8	ing to each groundwater resource identified
9	under subparagraph (A).
10	(2) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the
11	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall sub-
12	mit to the appropriate committees of Congress a re-
13	port that includes—
14	(A) a description of each—
15	(i) significant brackish aquifer that is
16	located in the United States (including 1 or
17	more maps of each significant brackish aq-
18	uifer that is located in the United States);
19	(ii) data gap that is required to be ad-
20	dressed to fully characterize each brackish
21	aquifer described in clause (i); and
22	(iii) current use of brackish ground-
23	water that is supplied by each brackish aq-
24	uifer described in clause (i); and

1	(B) a summary of the information available
2	as of the date of enactment of this Act with re-
3	spect to each brackish aquifer described in sub-
4	paragraph $(A)(i)$ (including the known level of
5	total dissolved solids in each brackish aquifer).
6	(3) Authorization of Appropriations.—
7	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
8	this subsection \$3,000,000 for the period of fiscal
9	years 2009 through 2011, to remain available until
10	expended.
11	(d) Improved Water Estimation, Measurement,
12	AND MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES.—
13	(1) Authority of Secretary.—The Secretary
14	may provide grants on a nonreimbursable basis to
15	appropriate entities with expertise in water resource
16	data acquisition and reporting, including Federal
17	agencies, the Water Resources Research Institutes and
18	other academic institutions, and private entities, to—
19	(A) investigate, develop, and implement new
20	methodologies and technologies to estimate or
21	measure water resources data in a cost-efficient
22	manner; and
23	(B) improve methodologies relating to the
24	analysis and delivery of data.

1	(2) Priority.—In providing grants to appro-
2	priate entities under paragraph (1), the Secretary
3	shall give priority to appropriate entities that pro-
4	pose the development of new methods and technologies
5	for—
6	(A) predicting and measuring streamflows;
7	(B) estimating changes in the storage of
8	ground water;
9	(C) improving data standards and methods
10	of analysis (including the validation of data en-
11	tered into geographic information system data-
12	bases);
13	(D) measuring precipitation and potential
14	evapotranspiration; and
15	(E) water withdrawals, return flows, and
16	consumptive use.
17	(3) Partnerships.—In recognition of the value
18	of collaboration to foster innovation and enhance re-
19	search and development efforts, the Secretary shall en-
20	courage partnerships, including public-private part-
21	nerships, between and among Federal agencies, aca-
22	demic institutions, and private entities to promote the
23	objectives described in paragraph (1).
24	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
25	There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out

1	this subsection \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2	2009 through 2019.
3	SEC. 9. NATIONAL WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE ASSESS-
4	MENT PROGRAM.
5	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary, in coordination
6	with the Advisory Committee and State and local water re-
7	source agencies, shall establish a national assessment pro-
8	gram to be known as the "national water availability and
9	use assessment program"—
10	(1) to provide a more accurate assessment of the
11	status of the water resources of the United States;
12	(2) to assist in the determination of the quantity
13	of water that is available for beneficial uses;
14	(3) to assist in the determination of the quality
15	of the water resources of the United States;
16	(4) to identify long-term trends in water avail-
17	ability;
18	(5) to use each long-term trend described in
19	paragraph (4) to provide a more accurate assessment
20	of the change in the availability of water in the
21	United States; and
22	(6) to develop the basis for an improved ability
23	to forecast the availability of water for future eco-
24	nomic, energy production, and environmental uses.
25	(b) Program Elements —

1	(1) Water use.—In carrying out the assessment
2	program, the Secretary shall conduct any appropriate
3	activity to carry out an ongoing assessment of water
4	use in hydrologic accounting units and major aquifer
5	systems located in the United States, including—
6	(A) the maintenance of a comprehensive na-
7	tional water use inventory to enhance the level of
8	understanding with respect to the effects of spa-
9	tial and temporal patterns of water use on the
10	availability and sustainable use of water re-
11	sources;
12	(B) the incorporation of water use science
13	principles, with an emphasis on applied research
14	and statistical estimation techniques in the as-
15	sessment of water use;
16	(C) the integration of any dataset main-
17	tained by any other Federal or State agency into
18	the dataset maintained by the Secretary; and
19	(D) a focus on the scientific integration of
20	any data relating to water use, water flow, or
21	water quality to generate relevant information
22.	relating to the impact of human activity on

 $water\ and\ ecological\ resources.$

23

1	(2) Water availability.—In carrying out the
2	assessment program, the Secretary shall conduct an
3	ongoing assessment of water availability by—
4	(A) developing and evaluating nationally
5	consistent indicators that reflect each status and
6	trend relating to the availability of water re-
7	sources in the United States, including—
8	(i) surface water indicators, such as
9	streamflow and surface water storage meas-
10	ures (including lakes, reservoirs, perennial
11	snowfields, and glaciers);
12	(ii) groundwater indicators, including
13	groundwater level measurements and
14	changes in groundwater levels due to—
15	$(I)\ natural\ recharge;$
16	$(II)\ with drawals;$
17	$(III)\ saltwater\ intrusion;$
18	(IV) mine dewatering;
19	(V) land drainage;
20	(VI) artificial recharge; and
21	(VII) other relevant factors, as de-
22	termined by the Secretary; and
23	(iii) impaired surface water and
24	groundwater supplies that are known, acces-

1	sible, and used to meet ongoing water de-
2	mands;
3	(B) maintaining a national database of
4	water availability data that—
5	(i) is comprised of maps, reports, and
6	other forms of interpreted data;
7	(ii) provides electronic access to the
8	archived data of the national database; and
9	(iii) provides for real-time data collec-
10	tion; and
11	(C) developing and applying predictive
12	modeling tools that integrate groundwater, sur-
13	face water, and ecological systems.
14	(c) Grant Program.—
15	(1) Authority of Secretary.—The Secretary
16	may provide grants to State water resource agencies
17	to assist State water resource agencies in—
18	(A) developing water use and availability
19	datasets that are integrated with each appro-
20	priate dataset developed or maintained by the
21	Secretary; or
22	(B) integrating any water use or water
23	availability dataset of the State water resource
24	agency into each appropriate dataset developed
25	or maintained by the Secretary.

1	(2) Criteria.—To be eligible to receive a grant
2	under paragraph (1), a State water resource agency
3	shall demonstrate to the Secretary that the water use
4	and availability dataset proposed to be established or
5	integrated by the State water resource agency—
6	(A) is in compliance with each quality and
7	conformity standard established by the Secretary
8	to ensure that the data will be capable of inte-
9	gration with any national dataset; and
10	(B) will enhance the ability of the officials
11	of the State or the State water resource agency
12	to carry out each water management and regu-
13	latory responsibility of the officials of the State
14	in accordance with each applicable law of the
15	State.
16	(3) Maximum amount.—The amount of a grant
17	provided to a State water resource agency under
18	paragraph (1) shall be an amount not more than
19	\$250,000.
20	(d) Report.—Not later than December 31, 2012, and
21	every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the
22	appropriate committees of Congress a report that provides
23	a detailed assessment of—
24	(1) the current availability of water resources in
25	the United States, including—

1	(A) historic trends and annual updates of
2	river basin inflows and outflows;
3	(B) surface water storage;
4	(C) groundwater reserves; and
5	(D) estimates of undeveloped potential re-
6	sources (including saline and brackish water and
7	wastewater);
8	(2) significant trends affecting water avail-
9	ability, including each documented or projected im-
10	pact to the availability of water as a result of global
11	climate change;
12	(3) the withdrawal and use of surface water and
13	groundwater by various sectors, including—
14	(A) the agricultural sector;
15	(B) municipalities;
16	(C) the industrial sector;
17	(D) thermoelectric power generators; and
18	$(E)\ hydroelectric\ power\ generators;$
19	(4) significant trends relating to each water use
20	sector, including significant changes in water use due
21	to the development of new energy supplies;
22	(5) significant water use conflicts or shortages
23	that have occurred or are occurring; and
24	(6) each factor that has caused, or is causing, a
25	conflict or shortage described in paragraph (5).

1	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—
2	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
3	propriated to carry out subsections (a), (b), and (d)
4	\$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through
5	2023, to remain available until expended.
6	(2) Grant program.—There is authorized to be
7	appropriated to carry out subsection (c) \$12,500,000
8	for the period of fiscal years 2009 through 2013, to
9	remain available until expended.
10	SEC. 10. RESEARCH AGREEMENT AUTHORITY.
11	The Secretary may enter into contracts, grants, or co-
12	operative agreements, for periods not to exceed 5 years, to
13	carry out research within the Bureau of Reclamation.
14	SEC. 11. EFFECT.
15	(a) In General.—Nothing in this Act supersedes or
16	limits any existing authority provided, or responsibility
17	conferred, by any provision of law.
18	(b) Effect on State Water Law.—
19	(1) In general.—Nothing in this Act preempts
20	or affects any—
21	(A) State water law; or
22	(B) interstate compact governing water.
23	(2) Compliance required.—The Secretary
24	shall comply with applicable State water laws in car-
25	rying out this Act.

Calendar No. 979

110TH CONGRESS S. 2156

A BILL

To authorize and facilitate the improvement of water management by the Bureau of Reclamation, to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Energy to increase the acquisition and analysis of water-related data to assess the long-term availability of water resources for irrigation, hydroelectric power, municipal, and environmental uses, and for other purposes.

SEPTEMBER 16, 2008

Reported with an amendment